1. (Currently Amended) A method of <u>machining rough-honing</u> the circumferential surface of a bore in the partial cut by rough-honing using a honing tool received by with honing stones on an overhung-mounted working spindle and provided with honing stones, said working spindle having a the-longitudinal axis  $(M_A)$  and said honing stones being feedable in radially outward direction, in which, at the start of the machining process, the honing tool is inserted eccentrically into the bore such that the longitudinal axis (M<sub>B</sub>) of the bore has a certain offset (S) from the axis (MA) of the working spindle and the honing stones only partially work along the circumferential surface of the bore in a partial cut, and, when the honing stones are pressed in said radially outward direction during the machining process, the longitudinal axis of the bore (M<sub>B</sub>) approaches the longitudinal axis of the working spindle (M<sub>A</sub>) until the circumferential surface of the bore is machined with complete coverage everywhere in a full cut eliminating the offset (S) and any angle between the axes (M<sub>A</sub>, M<sub>B</sub>), and subsequently the circumferential surface is uniformly honed with said full cut. of which is inserted eccentrically before honing into the bore offset to the longitudinal axis (M<sub>R</sub>) of the bore, and during the honing operation the removal of material in the bore is implemented such that a displacement of the longitudinal axis (M<sub>B</sub>) of the bore is effected until any deflection which has occurred is eliminated and the longitudinal axis (M<sub>B</sub>) of the finished bore is coaxial with the longitudinal axis (MA) of the working spindle, wherein subsequently in the coaxial position of the longitudinal axes (MA, MB) the circumferential surface is uniformly honed in the full cut by rough-honing.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, where at least during the machining of <u>atheraction</u> section of the <u>circumferential surface of the</u> bore facing away from a slide unit <u>a theraction</u> reciprocating motion of the honing tool is effected by the slide unit such that the working spindle is moved by the slide unit alternately in terms of its longitudinal axis (M<sub>A</sub>).
- 3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, where during rough-honing in the partial cut a form-locking incremental feed of the honing stones is effected with defined pause intervals.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, where during the rough-honing in the full cut a frictionally engaged incremental feed is effected, wherein the feed force acting on the honing stones is monitored.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, where during rough-honing in the partial cut a first set of honing stones is impinged upon, and the rough-honing in the full cut is implemented with a second set of honing stones.